378 JOURNAL, BOMBAY NATURAL HIST. SOCIETY, Vol. 66 (2)

This interesting aspect of nest-protection by the Indian House Crow has not been mentioned in the earlier works on the subject.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA, CALCUTTA-19, July 16, 1968.

S. N. SENGUPTA

5. NEW RECORDS OF BIRDS FROM THE GIR FOREST

During a survey of the Jamwala, Sirwan, Sasan and Jasadhar areas of the Gir forest the following species and subspecies of birds not previously recorded from the Gir were collected.

Taccocua leschenaultii sirkee (J. E. Gray) Sirkeer Cuckoo.						
	Wing	Tail	Bill			
2 우우	150	215-235	29			
Chrysomma sinensis hypoleuca (Franklin) Yelloweyed Babbler.						
	Wing	Tail	Bill			
1 ठ	65	85	14			
Muscicapa parva parva Bechstein Redbreasted Flycatcher.						
	Wing	Tail	Bill			
1 8	69	48	9			

The species has not been recorded from the Gir forest, though, Sálim Ali (1954-55) reported its occurrence in Saurashtra.

Muscicapa tickelliae tickelliae (Blyth) Tickell's Blue Flycatcher.

	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 33	74-76	56-58	13-16
2 ♀♀	67-72	52-54	15

Dicaeum agile agile (Tickell) Thickbilled Flowerpecker.

	Wing	Tail	Bill
13	62	30	8
1 ♀	60	32	9

Lonchura punctulata punctulata (Linnaeus) Spotted Munia.

	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♀	54	35	11

Dharmakumarsinhji (1954) reported the rare occurrence of *Lonchura* punctulata Linnaeus from Saurashtra.

DESERT REGIONAL STATION, ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, JODHPUR, (Raj.), February 1, 1968.

D. S. MATHUR

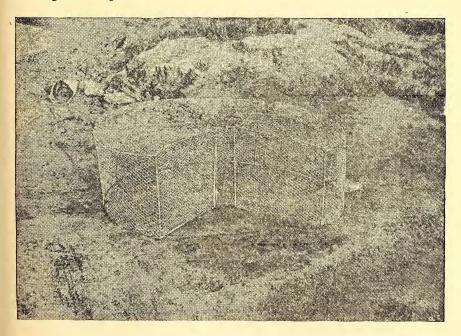
REFERENCES

ALI, SÁLIM (1954-55): The Birds of Gujarat. J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. 52: 374-458 (1 map); 52: 734-802.

6. FUNNEL-ENTRANCE WIRE CAGE TRAPS

(With a photograph and two sketches)

Many variations both in size and design exist of the simple funnelentrance trap. The one described below is used successfully at the Tour du Valat for catching Larks and Wagtails etc. but especially wading birds up to the size of shank.



The size of the traps is about 1 m. 80 cm. in diameter by about 65 cm. in height. The framework is made of stout galvanized wire